World-Wide News Coverage Given Impartially by Associated Press

Hope Star

The Weather

ARKANSAS — Fair to partly cloudy, nto so cold Friday night and Saturday.

VOLUME 41—NUMBER 64 | Star of Hope, 1899; Press, 1927. Consolidated January 18, 1929. | HOPE, ARKANSAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1939 | (AP) Means Associated Press. (NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n | PRICE 5c COPY

PEACE PROPOSAL IS HEARD

Motion Picture Describes Couch Railroad System

Rotary Club Views Film Here at Friday Luncheon

COUCH SON HERE

Will, Youngest Son, Among Guests of Local Club

The stirring story of the business and agricultural development of the vast Southwest territory served by the Louisiana & Arkansas and Kansas city Southern railways, now united under the management of the Harvey C. Couch interests, was told in a talking motion picture film shown to Hope Rotary club Friday noon at Hotel Barlow.

In the party traveling with the film show were: Will Couch, Princeton student, youngest son of Harvey C. Couch; H. L. Leftwich, Harvey Couch's private secretary, and member of the famous Pine Bluff High School football family; and Guy H. Dougherty, Shreveport, assistant southern district traffic manager.

Other guests of the club Friday were Mike Murphy, engineer for the Louisiana-Nevada Transit company in charge of construction of the new natural gas line from Louisiana to Hope and Okay; Guy E. Basye, general sales manager, and Hendrix Spraggins, of Bruner-Ivory Handle company; R. P. Bowen, secretary of Hope Chamber of Commerce; and Freddie Patten, son of Rotary President A. B. Patten.

The talking motion picture described the merged Kansas City Southern and Louisiana & Arkansas rail lines, running from Kansas City south into Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana, and touching five deep-water ports; New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Lake Charles, Beaumont and Port Arthur.

In that vast territory the motion picture camera depicted myraid industrial and farming activities, from oil fields, paper mills and mines, to cotton and melon farms and sugar cane plantations.

The Couch party left Hope during the afternoon on the L. & A. for Shreveport.

Autopsy Report at Magnolia Awaited

Officers Study Death of Woman in Tourist Home

MAGNOLIA — Columbia county officials awaited a report of an autopsy by Dr. W. R. Mathews, Shreveport (La.) pathologist, before continuing their investigation of the death of Mrs. C B. Cleaver, 22, who a coroner's jury reported died an unnatural death.

Mrs. Cleaver's partially clothed body was found on the floor of her husband's tourist court home here at 5 a. m. Wednesday by firemen, summoned to extinguish a small blaze in the bedroom where Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Cleaver slept.

Testimony at the hearing called by Coroner Fred Lewis was withheld by officers, pending a report from Dr. Mathews. Firemen reported that neither Mrs. Cleaver nor her husband was burned.

Coroner Lewis said he expected a partial report from Dr. Mathews soon, but that four or five days may be required to complete the autopsy. Dr. Mathews was the third physician to examine the body.

Prosecuting Attorney Oren Harris of El Dorado was here, working with Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Ed Keith. No arrest has been made.

Funeral services for Mrs. Cleaver were held at Holly Springs, Dallas county, Thursday afternoon by the Rev. E. B. Jones of the First Baptist church of Magnolia, of which Mrs. Cleaver was a member.

The term Islam is one applied by Mohammedeans to their religion.

CRANIUM CRACKERS

Language of the Sea

Brush up on your nautical language by taking a crack at this test. Then sentences below are inaccurate. Correct them by giving the right definitions for the nautical terms used.

1. Starboard is the captain's private deck.
2. To go aft is to climb into the crow's nest.
3. A sternchaser is a sailor guarding the rear of a boat.
4. The rigging of a vessel comprises its radio aerial wires.
5. A knot is a nautical mile.

Answers on Page Two

Court Gets Point— He Gets Freedom

HOUSTON, Texas—(AP)—Hauled into court on a charge of carrying a deadly weapon—a hunting knife with a 4½ inch blade—an 18-year-old youth had a ready defense.

"That knife is a sandwich maker," said he, "I've cut lots of bread and spread a lot of jelly with it."

"Son, I'm going to let you go, but I want you to keep your knives shorter and spread your jelly thinner," replied the judge.

Favor 65,000-Ton Ships for U. S. A.

Navy Likely to Build Largest in the World

WASHINGTON—(AP)— Convicing indications were forthcoming Friday that the U. S. Navy favors the congressional committee's proposal for 65,000-ton battleships, largest fighting craft ever built.

Their official champions were believed ready to contend that at least four should be started in the next few years.

Young Roosevelt Injured in Crash

Automobile Accident Occurs Near Winchester, Va.

WINCHESTER, Va. —(AP)— Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., and his wife, sustained lacerations and bruises in an automobile accident early Friday as they were driving to Washington from northern Virginia.

They were brought to a hospital by an unidentified motorist after their car rammed a parked truck 23 miles east of Winchester.

The young Roosevelts walked into the hospital unassisted.

Attendants expressed belief they would be able to leave later in the day.

Abdul Medjid, a progressive Sultan of Turkey, forced his subjects to wear the fez in place of the turban, which was regarded as a symbol of conservatism. The progressive Republic of Turkey forced the people to adopt western headgear in place of the fez, a symbol of the past. However, Turkish peasants still wear hats resembling the long-prohibited turban.

COTTON

NEW YORK —(AP)— March cotton opened Friday at 11.03 and closed at 11:00. Middling spot 1.36.

State Commission Gives Order for a New Gas Line Here

Louisiana-Nevada Co., Gets Formal Order to Build Line

WILL SERVE HOPE

Lack of Reductions in Rates Criticized By Commission

An order issued by the state Utilities Commission at Little Rock Thursday cancelled protection of utility companies against competition when the companies do not provide "adequate service at reasonable rates."

The commission in a formal order authorized the Louisiana - Nevada Transit Company of Ada, Okla., to distribute natural gas in southwest Arkansas in competition with the Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Company.

The order empowered the Louisiana-Nevada to build a 75-mile pipeline from the Cotton Valley gas field in north Louisiana to serve industrial consumers at Hope and Okay at a cost of $40,000.

It will permit a new company to enter an area served about 30 years by the Arkansas-Louisiana, an $80,000,000 corporation which maintains about 1,500 milesof pipeline and serves 103 communities and approximately 80,000 customers in addition to several hundred industrial consumers. The system revenue of the Arkansas-Louisiana in 1938 was $8,150,000, of which $4,856,000 originated in Arkansas.

The new company, which has started construction of the pipeline under authority o fan advance copy of the order, will furnish natural gas to the Ideal Cement Company at Okay and the Hope Light and Water Company and Hope Brick Works at 10 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

Rates Criticized

The Arkansas-Louisiana has been serving the cement company at 14.5 cents, the municipal power company at 16.68 cents and the brick works at 15.98 cents. The cement company is the second largest industrial consumer in Arkansas, the order said.

Of the Arkansas-Louisiana plea at a recent lengthy hearing for rejection of the Louisiana-Nevada's application, the commission said the former's industrial revenue increased more than $955,000 in the 1933-1937 period, and commented:

"The reductions in rates to its domestic and commercial consumers during this period were practically negligible. This fact of the intervener gas company failing to make rate reductions to domestic and commercial consumers as its idustrial business increased, speaks so loud that it is difficult to hear its argument in theory."

Facts gained in the hearing "con-

(Continued on Page Four)

Caesarian Operation Happens Be Nothing "New Under Sun"

First Successful Operation for Triplets By This Method Performed 14 Years Ago By Dr. L. M. Lile of Hope

An Associated Press dispatch from Los Angeles Friday telling of triplets delivered by a Caesarian operation has made front-page news—but actually an operation by this method for the successful delivery of triplets is "nothing new under the sun."

The honor, it is believed, goes to an Arkansas physician and surgeon—Dr. L. M. Lile of Hope—who performed a Caesarian operation 14 years ago November 23 at Hope, delivering three girls to Mrs. Gordie Rogers of Hempstead county.

Following the successful operation at Los Angles, in which a boy and two girls were born to Mrs. Harold Fallon, veteran obstetricians said it was the first time in their knowledge that triplets had been delivered successfully by this method.

The boy and two girls at the Los Angeles hospital weighed between three and four pounds each. California physicians said, the Associated Press dispatch continues, that the mother and three babes were "doing well."

Hempstead Triplets

Mrs. Rogers of Blevins, mother of the Hempstead county triplets by Caesarian operation, by chance happened to be in Hope Friday.

She came to The Star office and read of the California triplets. In an interview, Mrs. Rogers said all three of her daughters, now 14 years old, were normal and healthy and have "never been sick in their lives."

All three are attending school at Blevins. Their names are Lila, Susan and Charleen. At birth Lila weighed 6 1-2 pounds, Susan 5 1-2 pounds, and Charleen, 4 1-2 pounds.

The three Hempstead county triplets were named for three persons present at the Caesarian operation the night of November 23, 1925, at the old Julia Chester hospital building on East Second street.

Lila, first born, was named after Dr. L. M. Lile, who performed the operation; Susan for Mrs. Susan Anderson wife of the late Dr. W. R. Anderson, Presbyterian minister; and Charleen for Charles Wilson of Columbus, who at the time was X-ray doctor.

Three Cases Known

Dr. Lile, informed of the Los Angles case, said Friday that it was the third successful operation of its kind in his knowledge.

The first was performed 14 years ago at Hope, the second about two years ago at New York city and the third at Los Angeles.

Following is the Los Angeles story of the Caesarian operation::

"Los Angeles—(AP)—Triplets, delivered by a Caesarian operation, were born Thursday to Mrs. Harold Fallon. Veteran obstetricians said it was the first time in their knowledge that triplets had been delivery by that method.

The boy and two girls each weighed between three and four pounds. Physicians said all, and the mother, were "doing well."

The Associated Press bureau at Little Rock was informed Friday by The Star of the operation here 14 years ago — which makes the Los Angeles case "old news."

Hope's Own Dance Band--the Collegians



—Hope Star photo

Tommy Kinser (not shown in the photo), son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kinser, South Main street, has gathered together a group of young Hope players and produced an orchestra, "The Collegians," which is playing at leading dances in Texarkana, Hope and other cities in this section.

The personnel of the Collegians, all Hope youngsters, follows:

FRONT ROW, left to right—Miss Nancy Faye Williams, vocalist; F. B. Ward, Luther Garner, Bill Routon, Dewell Dempsey, Winfred Huckabee, and Sara Ann Holland, pianist.

MIDDLE ROW, left to right—David Davis, Roy Lewis, Wallace VanSickle, Bobby Reynerson.

BACK ROW—Joe McCulley, drummer.

Blame Tampering for Rail Wreck

Investigate Smashup of Streamliner in Nevada

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Interstate Commission reported Friday that "malicious tampering" with tracks caused the derailment of the Southern Pacific's streamline train "City of San Francisco' 'near Harney, Nevada, August 12 in which nine passengers and 15 dining car employees having been killed in the crash.

In addition, 99 passengers and 14 employes were injured.

Bell Appointed to Post in Treasury

Named to Vacate Undersecretary Position

WASHINGTON —(AP)— President Roosevelt announced Friday that he would name Daniel W. Bell, former acting budget director, to the vacant post of undersecretary of the treasury.

At a press conference, Mr. Roosevelt said he would submit the nomination to the senate when congress assembles.

$2,500 Is Stolen From Lupe Velez

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif.—(AP)—Lupe Velez, Mexican film actress, viewed a dozen Gypsy women at Beverly Hills jail without finding the one she told police had bilked her of $2,500.

"The money—eet ees nothing," she exclaimed. "But just wait unteel I get my hands on that woman."

A month ago, Lupe told Detectives D. F. Henderson and A. J. Gebhart, her maid introduced her to a "dark young woman" who said she was a Gypsy with mystic powers.

"You have many enemies," the Gypsy warned Lupe in a sibilant whisper. "And they have put a curse on you."

Every day for two weeks she returned to the actress' Rodeo drive home, "praying" for the overthrow of her enemies and their curses.

Then she told Lupe she would have better success if there was some money to pray over. Lupe produced $150. Two days later the Gypsy brought it back.

"No good," she declared. "I need $10,000 to pray over."

Lupe settled for $2,500.

Last Friday the Gsypsy fingered Lupe's two $1,000 bills and $$500 in assorted currency, wrapped them—apparently in a piece of red silk torn from one of Lupe's party dresses, gave it to Lupe and instructed her to go to bed and clutch the silk and concentrate.

Lupe concentrated, but nothing happened. Then she opened the package and found a neatly clipped bundle of blank paper.

Russo-Finnish War Seen As A Blow to Nazi Germany

Food and Arms That Would Flow From Russia to Germany Unhampered by Allied Blockade Now Being Cut Off

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
Associated Press Staff Writer

Europe's "little war" in Finland has turned into a dramatic bear baiting match that all but eclipses the developments of the "big war."

Monotonous repetitions by French and Nazi war chroniclers that all's quiet on the Western front, and a lull in the sea-warfare, combines to give the Russo-Finnish battle news a front page monopoly. And it is news that thrills the world.

Just four weeks after the Russian bear attempted to crush his midget foe with a single sweep of his paw, he is definitely at bay. On the vital Karelian isthmus, he is still foiled by the Finns' Mannerheim line. Farther north, phantom Finns" in skiis are harrying his flanks in an amazing display of hit-and-run warfare.

It would be a mistake to assume that this "little war" is not having an influence of increasing importance upon the larger struggle. Its effect on that major war, and particularly upon Nazi Germany's capacity to endure the economic seige tactics of the Franco-British Allies begins to look, even in German eyes, like a matter of grave consequence.

There has always been doubt in world capitals, that the Nazis' official approval of the Russian attack on Finland as a "self defense" necessity truly expressed Berlin's view. Nobody looking at a map of the Baltic, where both Imperian and Nazi Germany claimed a dominant role, could believe that Russian progress in Estonia, in Latvia and in Litthuania was welcomed by Berlin.

Plans Kept From Nazis

Now that the Russians are trying to subjugate Finland and overawe all Scandinavia, informed economists and diplomats cannot credit Berlin with either advance knowledge or approval of what Moscow planned in the Baltic. Nor do they believe that Nazi acceptance of the acts of her aggressive eastern neighbor is any more than a temporary expedient, forced on Germany by the necessities of her own war with the Western Allies.

Berlin Blames Allies

The first definite hint that the Nazis are beginning to feel the pinch of the Russo-Finnish struggle has come from Berlin. A Nazi foreign office "mouthpiece" has accused Britain and France of "inciting" Finland to resist Russia because they hoped by that indirect means to extend their own economic blockade of Germany to the Baltic and Russia.

That Hitler entered into his unnatural deal with Soviet Russia for a double purpose is clear. The first necessity was to avert a Russian reproachment with the Franco-British teammates, and any possibiilty of a two-front war for Germany. The second motive was to start a flow of Russian raw materials to Germany, a flow that could not be blockaded by Allied sea, land or air power.

It is this second phase of the Russo-German deal that is being adversely affected b ythe war in Finland and to which the semi-official Deutsche Diplomatisch-Politische Korrespondenz in Berlin refers in explanation of the charge that the Allies had "incited" Finland to resist Russian diplomatic pressure even to the point of war.

Seen as Apology

To what extent the flow of commodities from the Baltic countries and Scandinavia to Germany has already been interrupted is not determinable. It is hardly open to doubt, however that the plight of the Red army in Finland has gravely compromised German hopes of deriving from Russia the food and other supplies which the Allied sea seige has cut off. The semi-official comment looks like a virtual apology, intended to give the German people an explanation for the indicated failure of Russian sources to yield the expected flow of goods.

Every consideration must now compel Moscow to make the war in Finland its first interest. Transporting and supplying armies necessary to achieve victory in view of Finland's sturdy stand can hardly fail to reduce to a dribble what Russia can spare or transport to Germany.

If it is true that the Allies only purpose in aiding Finland is to carry the seige of Germany to the North and East, they have gone far toward attaining their purpose, and for that result they owe credit to the stout-hearted Finn troops.

The natives of Java are divided into three groups; Javanese, Sundanese and Madurese. All are of Malay stock.

Russia Reported Ready to End War With the Finnish

Officials of Finland Say Red Proposition Ridiculous

ARMY IS CONFUSED

Russian Artillery Shelling Own Troops By Mistake

LONDON, England —(AP)— Peace proposals to the Finnish people were reported by London listeners to have been broadcast Friday by a Russian station over a wave length of the Finnish station which temporarily [illegible] of action during an air raid. [illegible] announcer said the Russians [illegible] to end hostilities as more [illegible] Finns and that if a truce could be reached the Karelain area would be returned to finland, that all Finnish workers would be given holidays with pay and that large estates would be liquidated.

Finnish circles in London said the proopsals were ridiculous.

Bombing Continued

COPENHAGEN, Denmark —(AP)— With the Finns unbowed after a month of attack by Soviet Russia, the Red air forceair force smashed again Friday at southwestern Finland.

Almost as if in reprisal for a victory claimed by Finland on the eastern front—perhaps actually winning a new foot hold on Russian soil for the third thrust toward the Murmansk railway—Russian bombing planes attacked three railway junctions Firday morning.

Also under alarm was Finland's southwestern coastal base, Hanko.

The Finnish telegraph agency meanwhile reported confusion in the Salla sector of the eastern front as the result of Russian fliers bombing their own lines, and Russian artillery shelling its own troops by mistake.

British Ship Hit

LONDON, England—(AP)—The Admiralty announced Friday that a German submarine had attacked a British battleship, killing three men and causing "some damage."

It was asserted unofficially that the battleship was safe after the attack and was proceeding on its course.

The announcement followed one by the German supreme command that the British battleship of the Queen Elizabeth class had been torpedoed "West of Scotland."

The Queen Elizabeth class of battleships includes five ships—three are 30,600 tons, and two are 31,100 tons—all laid down before the World war.

J. M. Phillips Dies of Heart Disease

Funeral Services for Hope Man Saturday Morning

J. M. (Uncle Jimmy) Phillips, 85-year-old Hope man, died at midnight Thursday of an heart attack at his home, 810 South Elm street. He had been ill only a few days.

Mr. Phillips was born and reared in Hope and had been a life-time resident of this city. His parents were among the early settlers of Hempstead county.

For the past 60 years he had been a member of First Methodist church and up until his recent illness was a regular attendant at Sunday school and church.

Despite an affliction of blindness the past 25 years, Mr. Phillips remained cheerful and was a familiar figure in the downtown area and at public gatherings. He was well-known by many persons in Hope and throughout the county.

Mrs. Bessie Smith, a daughter of Austin, Texas, was at his bedside at the time of death. She had been here on a visit since last Friday.

Funeral services will be held at 10:30 Saturday morning at First Methodist church. The Rev. Kenneth Spore, pastor, will be in charge of the services. Burial will follow in Rose Hill cemetery.

Surviving are his widow, three sons, Ambrose Phillips of Idabel, Okla.; J. M. of Houston, Texas, R. J. of Poncahontas, Ark.; two daughters, Mrs. Norman Johnson of Shreveport and Mrs. Bessie Smith of Austin, Texas, a number of grand children and two great grand children.

U. S. Expects More Revenue for 1940

Better Business Would Cut Down Federal Deficit

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The administration is looking to the New Year for better business in the hope it may bring not only political success but more revenue to cut down the federal deficit.

Government economists believe that 1940 will be generally a pretty good business year—not so good as 1929 but better than any year since then.

One of the few white doves ever seen in Texas was discovered this yar by a game warden in Gillespie county. He examined it through field glasses at 30 yards and reported it appeared to be a pure albino with pink eyes.

A Thought

For none of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself.
—Romans 14.7.

'Quake Victims in Turkey Appalling

Blizzard, Outbreak of Disease Adds to Tale of Horror

ANARA, Turkey —(AP)— A raging blizzard, looters and the peril of disease increased the tale of horror Friday in earthquake-stricken Anatolia.

Officials said casualties totaled 30,000 "mostly dead."

Latest figures evidently did not include exposure of victims, the less critically injured, which officials calculated would bring the total casualties to 60,000.

It was reported 'numberless thousands" of persons remained buried in runined buildings.

F. D. Still Biggest News in Politics

Third Term Issue Dominates the 1940 Scene

By MORGAN M. BEATTY
AP Feature Service Writer

WASHINGTON — The political decade began and ended with the outs blaming the ins for haywire economics. Nineteen-thirty was hardly a month old before Cactus Jack Garner charged President Hoover with a lack of capacity or courage or both.

"The country has lost confidence in the President," he said. "That's what's causing chaotic economic conditions!"

Almost to the day nine years later, former President Hoover charged the New Deal had tried to make extravagance a virtue.

"Songs of economic hallucination," he said, "substitute for the brutal clang of the cash register!"

Hallucination or chaos, or whatever,

(Continued on Page Four)

Hope Star

Star of Hope, 1899; Press, 1927. Consolidated January 18, 1929

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

Published every week-day afternoon by Star Publishing Co., Inc. C. E. Palmer and Alex. H. Washburn, at the Star building, 212-214 South Walnut street, Hope, Ark.

C. E. PALMER, President
ALEX. H. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher

(AP) —Means Associated Press.
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

Subscription Rate (Always Payable in Advance): By city carrier, per week 15c; per month 65c; one year $6.50. By mail, in Hempstead, Nevada, Howard, Miller and LaFayette counties, $3.50 per year; elsewhere $6.50.

Member of The Associated Press: The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Charges on Tributes, Etc.: Charge will be made for all tributes, cards of thanks, resolutions, or memorials, concerning the departed. Commercial newspapers hold to this policy in the news columns to protect their readers from a deluge of space-taking memorials. The Star disclaims responsibility or the safe-keeping or return of any unsolicited manuscripts.

Rehabilitating the Wagner Act

After eight days of testimony by the special investigating committee of the House of Representatives, it has become generally apparent that some reforms in the Wagner Labor Act are desirable if the law is to serve its prime function of molding better relationships between employer and unionist.

Until Jan. 5, the five members of the House committee will recess to study the 300 pages of testimony thus far garnered from unrecticent witnesses. Almost from theh first day of the hearing, it appeared that all was not functioning smoothly on the National Labor Relations Board, which is the statutory enforcement machinery of the Wagner Act.

Most vociferous criticism of the board's functions was implied in the reports of unharmonious intercourse among the board's personnel. From some of the testimony, it would appear most of the NLRB employes, from executives down, were employed largely in writing caustic memoranda concerning the shortcomings of their colleagues. Where there is that much smoke, there must be at least a small fire.

Principally inherent in all of the voluminous testimony that has so far been offered is the demand for changes in the law itself. The Wagner Act defeats itself if neither labor nor the employer trusts it. If the administration of the act is incompatible with the best interests of those for whom the legislation was designed, then Congress should take from the board some of the powers of discretion it now enjoys and should substitute a strict course of procedure.

From the criticisms so far recorded in the hearing, it appears that already a number of reforms are suggested. The "red tape" in handling cases might be trimmed, definition of a bargaining unit might be formulated, strict duties for examiners and prosecutors should be laid down so their jurisdictions will not overlap, employers should be given an opportunity to confer with NLRB representatives before they are haled before examiners, and the entire conduct of cases should be handled with a regard for due process of law and the common courtesies allowed in a recognized court.

Other suggestions will probably become apparent before the hearing is over. Already the National Association of Manufacturers has proposed a 12-point reform program, which would outlaw the closed shop and check-off system of collecting union dues and would set up six restrictions against strikes. The result of the proposed amendments on strikes would be to remove almost completely this potent labor weapon.

The manufacturers' proposals are far too drastic. When Congress considers changes in the Wagner Act, it must bear in mind that neither labor nor the motive if it does not operate to the eventual benefit of both.

There is a natural tendency, after a law has been permitted to run along lazily, to screw the bolts too tight. Progress does sometimes come from this pendulum-swing process—but it must take a path much more tortuous than is necessary. The best kind of advancement is the kind achieved along a middle course, aimed gently upward.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygeia, the Health Magazine

Sulfanilamide and Sulfapyridine Bring Relief in Some Cases of Meningitis

This is the third of a series of five articles by Dr. Fishbein reviewing the progress made by medical scienc in 1939.

It is already established that sulfanilamide and sulfapridine constitute one of the greatest accomplishments of scientific medicine.

Sulfanilamide has been proved to be of value in streptococcic infections, particularly in certain forms of influenzal and streptococcic meningitis. These conditions, which were formerly invariably fatal, now yield in many cases to the use of these remedies.

The drug has also been proven to be of value in smallpox and in the form of infection known as lymphogranuloma venerum. It has helped to control trachoma, an infection of the eyes believed to be caused by a filtrable virus; and it has saved many lives when secondary infections of the ears and the mastoid have followed inflammations of the throat or infectious diseases.

Sulfapyridine has already tremendously reduced the number of deaths from pneumonia, so that the average percentage of deaths dropped from about 24 per cent to 6 or 7 per cent.

This drug has been used with interesting results in cases of subacute bacterial endocarditis, a condition usually fatal. Investigators in Boston and in Chicago have tried to use of heparin, a new product developed in Canada, which helps to prevent coagulation of blood and formation of clots that usually appear on the valves of the heart in his form of endocarditis. Then sulfapyridine, when injected, acts on the germs which it is able to reach because of the breaking up of the clots.

Investigators reported, however, that tests with sulfanilamide in infantile paralysis and in tuberculosis were disappointing.

While sulfanilamide and sulfapyridine are known to possess great virtues, their extended use during 1939 revealed certain complications which demanded the utmost care by the doctor in their administration. In some instances, the use of sulfanilamide seemed to be related to the formation of stones in the kidney and in the urinary tract, and also to the production of certain forms of anemia.

Some cases were reported in which sulfanilamide interferred with the formation of white blood cells. In other cases, blood platelets disappeared and hemorrhages appeared about the body. New techniques are being developed for determining the extent to which sulfanilamide is acting in the body, so that the dosage may be more scientifically controlled.

NEXT: Surgical advances.

PETITE ACTRESS

HORIZONTAL

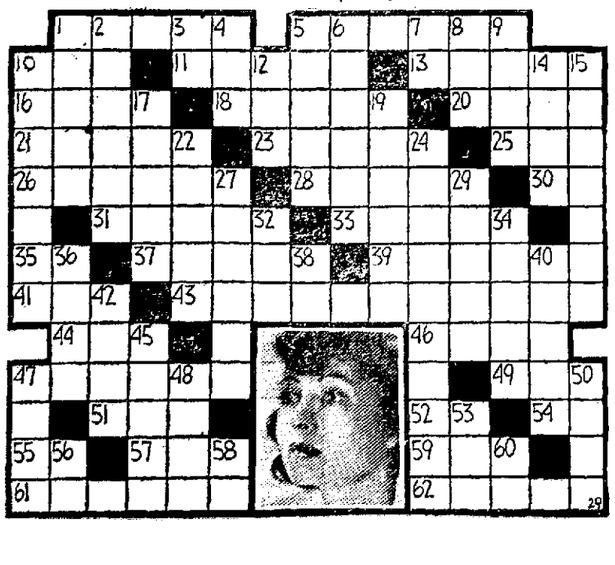
1,5 Modern actress pictured here.
10 Citizen.
11 To relax.
13 To endure.
16 Detestation.
18 Divine word.
20 To remain.
21 Sluggish.
23 Chinese.
25 Sister.
26 Not wide.
28 The populace.
30 Note in scale.
31 Crystalline substance.
33 Gaiters.
35 Street.
37 Eats.
39 To slip away.
41 Aurora.
43 Uprightnesses.
44 Fabulous bird.
46 To care for.
47 Not as fresh
49 To devour.
51 Garden vegetable.
52 Bone.
54 North America.
55 Lava.
57 Branch.
59 Fiber knots.
61 She was born in Europe, in the city of ——.
62 She —— in motion pictures.

VERTICAL

1 Climbing plant.
2 Says.
3 Senior.
4 Snaky fish.
5 Not pliant.
6 Makes amends
7 North Africa.
8 To recede.
9 Coins.
10 She won honors as the —— woman in "Good Earth."
12 Months (abbr.).
14 Entrance or tunnel.
15 She —— in America.
17 Sinned.
19 To smirk.
22 Japanese gateway.
24 Alliances.
27 Opposite of loser.
29 To narrate.
32 Tennis fence.
34 Backbone.
36 Wrongful act.
38 Southeast.
40 Auto body.
42 Cleansing substance.
45 Free from dirt.
47 Slovak.
48 To acquire by labor.
50 Marbles.
53 To harden.
56 Three-toed sloth.
58 Mama.
60 Dad.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

G	A	N	D	H	I		R	E	F	O	R	M	E	R			
O	P	E	R	A	T	E		R	A	D	I	A	T	E			
	R	A	Y		C	R	E	S	T		A	S	H				
P	O	T		S	H	E	L	T	E	R		S	E	E			
A	N		C	O	E			U	S		R	M					
S		B	O	L	D			L	E	G		O					
S	W	O	R	D		G	A	N	D	H	I		A	P	A	R	T
I		W	A	I	F			B	I	T		I					
V	A		L	E	E			L	A		H	O					
E	C	O		R	E	C	L	I	N	E		P	A	N			
	E	T	A		S	H	A	D	E		E	A	R				
P	R	I	C	E		I	R	E		A	R	S	E	S			
A	S	C	E	T	I	C		M	A	H	A	T	M	A			



Answer to Cranium Cracker

Questions on Page One

1. Star board is the left side of a boat, facing from rear to front.
2. To go aft is to go astern or toward the rear.
3. A sternchaser is a gun placed in the rear so it can fire at pursuers.
4. The rigging of a vessel comprises the ropes, chains, etc., to support spars and sails.
5. A knot is a nautical mile per hour, hence, a unit of speed.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM LATEST BOOKS

Forty-Six Years of Apple Planting and Other Yarns

From obscure, old town histories and yellowing newspapers, Richardson Wright extracts a highly amusing and diverting book in "Grandfather Was Queer" (Lippincott: $3). Mr. Wright seems to have rounded up all the wags and eccentrics of early America from Henry the Holy Shouter to Johnyy Appleseed. Here is rare anecdote from the barbershop, the tavern, the general store. The incredible saga of Johnny Appleseed who started his strange mission because his first love rejected him is excerpted briefly here:

He first appeared at Licking County, O., with a sack of apple seeds he had collected en route at cider mills in New York and Pennsylvania. The year was 1801. Wherever he found a favorable spot he planted his trees. Five years later he drifted down the Ohio with two canoeloads of apple seeds lashed together, making for what was then the western frontier. A harmless enough fellow, the Indians treated him with respect. Even during the War of 1812, while other white settlers were being slaughtered by these native allies of the British, Johnny Appleseed passed unmolested.

There was a reason for their reluctance to harm him. He was a religious man after the Swedenborgian persuasion . . . In addition to his apple seeds he carried Bibles . . . When he reached the end of a journey he would turn back and retrace his old trail, so that he could cultivate the seedling apple trees.

At first glance he might have been put down as "touched." He wore scarcely any clothes. Winter and summer he went barefoot. In lieu of a cap or hat, he wore a tin pan in which, when it was not otherwise in use, he cooked his food. Sometimes he was content with wearing merely an old coffee sack with holes cut out for legs and arms. . . .

It has been estimated that by 1838 the seed he planted had grown into trees, bearing fruit over an area of 100,000 square miles How many miles he traveled on his peculiar solitary journeying as sower of the Word and the seed it would be impossible to calculate. Forty-six long years, traveling afoot, by boat and a-horseback, he pursued his mission.. (He died at 72, still on the job.)

Legal Notice

WARNING ORDER

IN HEMPSTEAD CHANCERY COURT
STATE OF ARKANSAS
COUNTY OF HEMPSTEAD ss
J. A. EVERSMEYER, ET AL PLAINTIFFS
VS. NO. 5385
ILLA V. GORRELL, ... DEFENDANT

The Defendant, Illa V. Gorrell, is hereby warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the Plaintiffs, J. A. Eversmeyer, et al.

Dated December 22, 1939
Ralph Bailey, Chancery Clerk
Dec. 22, 29, Jan. 5, 12

WARNING ORDER

IN THE HEMPSTEAD CHANCERY COURT
STATE OF ARKANSAS
COUNTY OF HEMPSTEAD, ss
P. T. STAGGS PLAINTIFF
VS. NO. 5386
EMMA ROYAL, et al DEFENDANTS

The Defendants, Sara Thomas Kelley, and the unknown heirs of Sallie Johnson, deceased, are hereby warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, P. T. Staggs.

Dated December 22, 1939
Ralph Bailey, Chancery Clerk
Dec. 22, 29, Jan. 5, 12

The mormon settlers of Utah once organized an independent state known as Desert.

CLASSIFIED

COLUMNS OF OPPORTUNITIES

"THE MORE YOU TELL THE QUICKER YOU SELL"

You can talk to only one man
Want Ads talk to Thousands

SELL, RENT, BUY OR SWAP

All Want Ads cash in advance. Not taken over the Phone

One time—2c word, minimum 30c
Six times—5c word, minimum 90c
Three times—3½c word, minimum 50c
One month—18c word, minimum $2.70

Rates are for continuous insertions only

For Sale

FOR SALE—Largest and best selection of New and Used Furniture at Lowest Prices. Shop our furniture store before you buy. Franklin's Furniture Store. So Elm St. Dec. 2 1M

Wanted to Buy

WANTED TO BUY—Moderately priced home in Hope. Write P. O. Box 102. 27-6tp

Wanted

WANTED—2 men to share room with 2 beds. $7.50 each per month. 801 South Main. Phone 657 28-3tc

Services Offered

SERVICES OFFERED—See Hempstead Mattress Shop, 712 West Fourth, for new and re-built. Phone Paul Cobb 659—J. Nov. 26 1M.

For Rent

FOR RENT—House, several acres of land four miles out on Columbus road. Inquire at Hotel Snyker. 26-3tp

FOR RENT—3 room apartment, private bath, garage. Call 31J12. 27-3tp

Appartment for rent. Dr. Weaver home by high school. 273tp

ROOM & BOARD—Large room with connecting bath. Mrs. S. R. Young, 403 W. Division. Phone 71. 26-3tp

For Rent

FOR RENT—5-room house, 20 acres of land, city water, city lights. See L. Hollamon. 27-3tc

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment, Private bath and garage. Mrs. W. R. Chandler, Phone 906. 28-3tp

FOR RENT—Three-room furnished apartment, built-in cabinet, private bath, garage, utilities paid. Mrs. Frank Hutchens, phone 79. 28-3tp

Lost

LOST—Female Liver Spotted Pointer. Collar without name. Ernest May, Buckner, Rt. 1. 26-3tp

LOST—Small black coin purse, on Highway 67—toward Texarkana or in Hope. Reward. W. P. Singleton. 28-3tc

BARBS

COLUMBUS SAILS ON MYSTERY TRIP
—New York Times.

A lot of people are beginning to think so.

A detachment of beavers was seized by invading Soviet troops, sent back to the Leningrad zoo as "prisners of war." The animals were reportedly damming the Russian invasion.

An oyster, opened on the east const, yielded 47 pearls, which is better than most sugar daddies do these days.

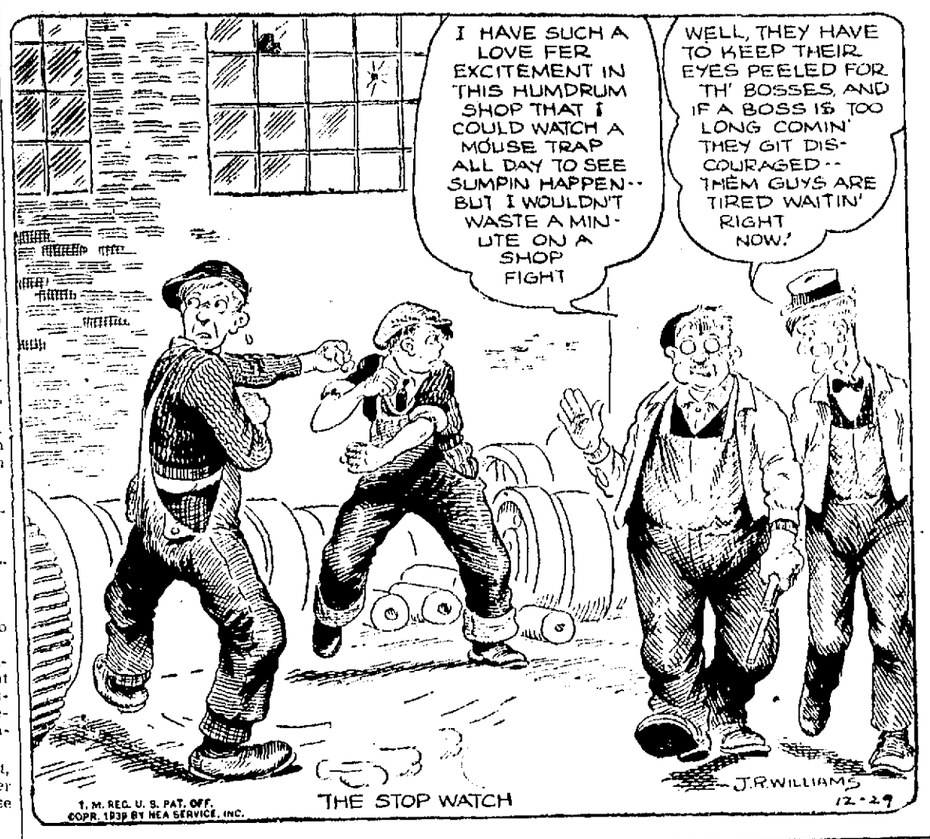
An acre was originally defined as the area a yoke of oxen could plow in a day.

GUARANTEED
BATTERY SERVICE
Testing - Recharging
New - Used Batteries
RETTIG'S 242
SERVICE STATION

USE
Monts Sugar Cure When Butchering
For sale by the leading merchants in every community.

OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

Grrrr!

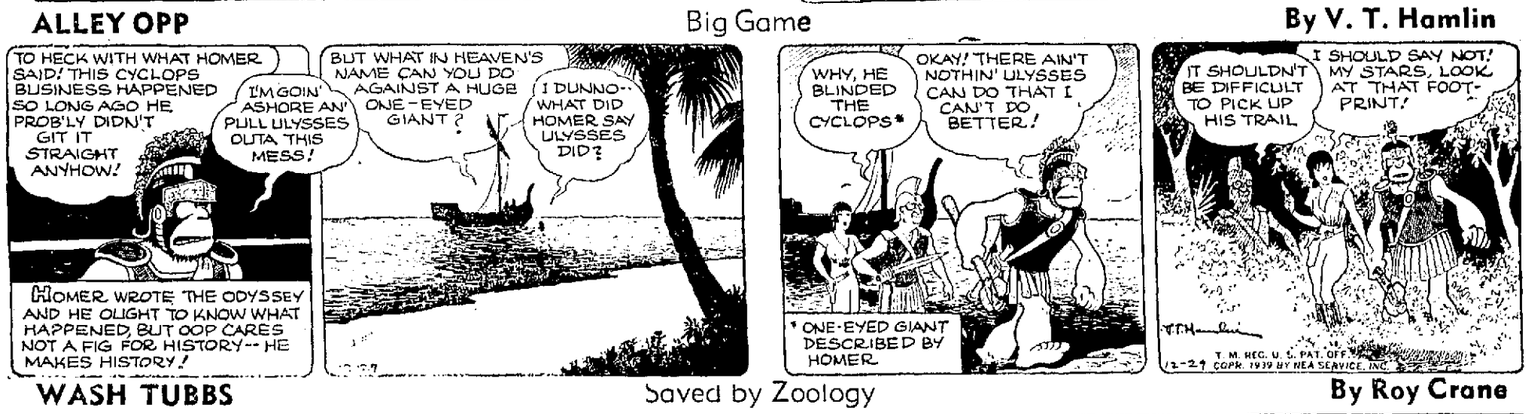
By Edgar Martin



ALLEY OPP

Big Game

By V. T. Hamlin



WASH TUBBS

Saved by Zoology

By Roy Crane



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Conclusive Proof

By Mérril Blosser



RED RYDER

The Gang's All Here

By Fred Harman



SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry Telephone 321

The Star

Today the wise men say
There was no holy star that night,
Only a comet or some astral light
That men have made a miracle.
But neither time nor reason's ray
Can destroy that legend now.
When leans the snow upon the bough,
When the bright wreath of mistletoe
Defies the alabaster snow,
Over the lost and unquiet mind
Where falls the light from winter skies,
The same quiet Star moves down the years,
The same quiet Star moves down the years,
And hope stirs in the ancient wind,
And love grows deeper than our tears.
—Selected.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Jarvis had as Christmas dinner guests, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Siefert and son Raleigh Gene, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Siefert and Norman Dean of Pine Bluff, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Siefert and daughter, Patsy Ann, Mrs. Mary Guy and Mr. A.T. Siefert of Stuttgart, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Dudney of Gladewater, Texas, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Martin of Springhill, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dudney and sons of Washington, Mr. Sandford Dudney and daughter, Naomi, city, and Mrs. Ester Jones and two daughters, city.

A very delightful party of the holiday season was given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Dick Forster at the home of her mother, Mrs. L. W. Young on South Hervey as special compliment to Mrs. Jack Stewart of Vicksburg, Miss. Yultide reminders brightened the rooms and two tables were arranged for bridge, with the high score favor going to Mrs. John Wimberly of Kingsport, Tenn. Following the game the hostess assisted by Mrs. Young served a most tempting hot plate with coffee.

Miss Mary Greening has returned to Dallas, Texas after a Christmas visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Greening.

Miss Mary Katherine Shay of Mc-Kamie was the Wednesday overnight guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Lester for Miss Martha White's dance at the Hotel Barlow on Wednesday evening.

Rev. Fred Goff of Piedmont, Mo. arrived Thursday for a holiday visit with his father, Mr. T. H. Goff and family.

Honoring her neice, Miss Elizabeth Britt of Prescott and Boughton, whose wedding to Mr Edward Bryson is announced for Monday, January 1st, Mrs. Charles Haynes entertained at a beautifully planned bridge-Tea on Thursday afternoon at her home on West 2nd street. The majority of the guests were young friends of the honoree from Prescott, and a few of the college set in this city. Bridge was played from four tables, with the prizes going to Miss Helen Hesterly and Mrs. Archie Johnson. The honoree was presented with a lovely remembrance gift. Beautiful red and white roses and lovely potted plants were used throughout the rooms, and the cheery fire burning in the solarium added to the beauty and comfort of the rooms. Mrs. Haynes was assisted in entertaining the guests by her daughter, Miss Mary Haynes, who is a student in Gunter Hall at Washington City, spending the Christmas holidays at home. Following the game the guests were invited into the dining room, where Mrs. J. G. Martindale and Mrs. Sid Henry served from a lace covered table, centered with a large crystal bowl of white roses and white chrysanthemums, with lacy fern fronds, tall white tapers burned in crystal holders; assisting in the dining room were Mrs. Kline Snyder, Miss Frances Snyder, Miss Laurence Britt., Mrs. N. Allen and Mrs. Ray Johns. The dainty ices were in the bridal motif. Guests invited for the Tea hour were Mrs. E. H. Ervin, Mrs. R. T White, Mrs. Ray Johns, Mrs J. G. Martindale and Mrs Kline Snyder and Mrs. Sid Henry.

One of the most attractive parties of the Christmas season was the dance given by Miss Martha White on Wednesday evening in the private dining room of the Hotel Barlow. The guests were about 100 members of the younger set, including a number of out of town guests. The decorations and the dance programs were in the Christmas colors. Punch and cookies were served throughout the evening.

The Executive Board of the Womans Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian Church will meet at 2:30 Monday afternoon at the church.

The many friends of Mr. Alton Johnston, of the South Arkansas Implement company, will be sorry to learn of his recent illness. He was operated on Tuesday morning at the Julia Chester Hospital for appendix and is doing nicely.

IF THROAT IS SORE



IF A COLD has given you a miserable sore throat, here's how to relieve the suffering.

DO THIS NOW—Melt a small lump of VapoRub on your tongue and feel the comforting medication slowly trickle down your throat—bathing the irritated membranes—bringing blessed relief where you want it, when you want it.

DO THIS TONIGHT — Rub throat, chest with VapoRub. Its long continued poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm, relieves irritation, eases coughing, invites healing sleep.

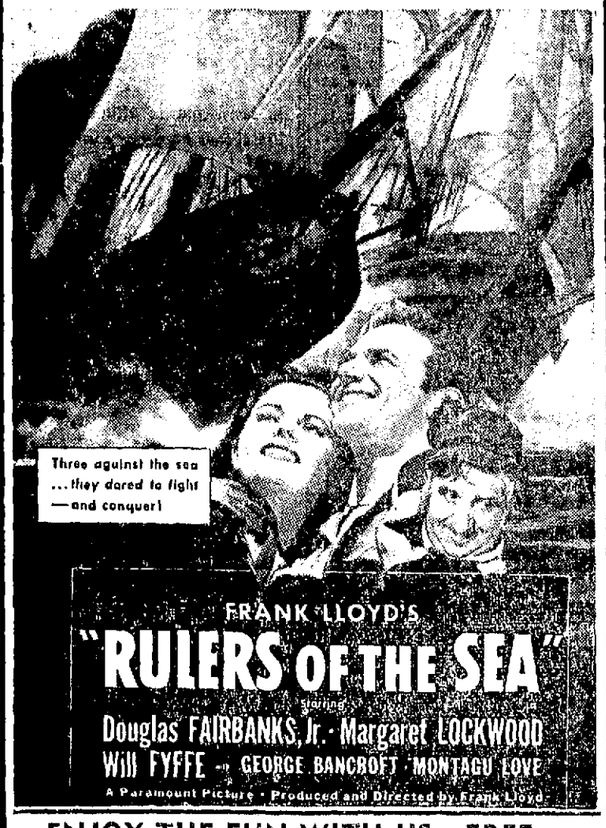
VICKS VAPORUB

Arkansas' largest and finest SAENGER

SATURDAY
Double Feature
Charles Bickford
'One Hour to Live'
—— and ——
John Mack Brown
'Oklahoma Frontier'

SAENGER THEATRE
Arkansas' largest and finest
NEW YEAR Cheer!

NEW YEAR'S EVE MIDNIGHT SHOW
SUNDAY NIGHT — 11:30



ENJOY THE FUN WITH US. FREE—
Serpentine, Paper Hats, Confetti, Balloons
Admission . . . 25c

'First Love'-Saenger Sunday



DEANNA'S IN LOVE!

CHURCH NEWS

Saint Marks Episcopal Church
Sunday Dec. 31

Morning Prayer, services conducted by Lay Reader at 11:00 a. m.

First Christian Church
Corner of North Main and West Avenue "B"
Hope, Arkansas
John Keith Gregory, Minister

Bible School, 9:45 a m.; Morning Worship Service, 11:00 o'clock; Christian Endeavor Society, 6:30 p. m.; Evening Worship Service, 7:30 o'clock.

Next Sunday will be the 53rd in the year for the first time since 1933; out present calendar will not produce another like situation until 1944. For both Bible School and Worship Services let's make it an "extra Sunday" day of attendance!

At the eleven o'clock hour the Minister will speak on: "The Ministry of the Pew; at seven-thirty o'clock p. m.. "The Answer Is God!"

FIRST BAPTIST
William R. Hamilton, Pastor

Next Sunday, being the last Sunday of the old year, is a most fitting time to make plans, resolutions, and decisions for the coming year. Such opportunities will be provided in a Christian atmosphere at our services next Sunday.

Sunday school, 9:45.

Morning worship, 10:55. Sermon by the pastor on: "The New Year Speaks."

B. T. U. and evening worship services will be combined with a "Watch Night Service" beginning at 9:30 p. m. and continuing to 12:10 a. m. This service will be one of enjoyment and inspiration. Although it will be especially sponsored by the young people of the church, the older members of the church will also attend and participate on the program. Several college students who are at home for the holidays will have parts on the program. Refreshments will be served sometime during the two hour and forty minute period which this service will consume. The ordinance of baptism will be administered, and the last moments of the old year with the first moments of the new will afford a time of helpful, spiritual meditation.

There will be no B. T. U. or Evening worship at the regular houhs, but all members and friends are urged to attend the Watch Night Service.

GARRETT MEMORIAL BAPTIST
Hollis A. Purtle, Pastor

Sunday school 9:45, Grady Hairston, superintendent. We will look for you in Sunday school, Sunday.

Our pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

All classes of the B. Y. P. . C. will meet at 6:30. This is the night to elect new officers and tend to other business of the training course; so every one isurge d to be present.

UNITY BAPTIST
511 South Elm St.
Eld. C. D. Sallee, Pastor

Sunday school 10 a. m.
Preaching service, 11 a. m.
B. Y. P. T. C. service, 6:45 p. m.
Preaching service 7:45 p. m.
Ladies Auxiliary 2:30 p. m. Tuesday at the church.
Midweek prayer service 7 p. m. Wednesday.

This is the last chance this year for you to attend Sunday school and preaching service. So why not avail yourself of this last opportunity to serve the Lord in 1939.

You will receive a cordial welcome at Unitey Baptist church. Old time people with old time religion. Come and see.

HOHPE GOSPEL TABERNACLE
James E. Hamil, Pastor

Five hundred and one attended Sunday school at the Hope Gospel Tabernacle last Sunday. Our goal now is 600 until reached. Sunday school begins at 9:45 a. m., and if you are not attending Sunday school elsewhere regularly you will find a 'class for your age, with an efficient teacher and corp of workers in charge.

At the 11 o'clock service Sunday morning the pastor will deliver a special New Year's sermon using as a text Phil. 3:13,14. Sunday night the pastor's subject will be, "What Are the Possibilities of Christ's Coming In 1940?" The evangelistic service will begin at 7:30 p. m. as usual. At the close of the regular Sunday night service a Watch Night Service will begin continuing until after midnight. The Lord's Supper will be observed, in addition to singing, testimonies, and prayers. All are invited to participate in this meeting.

Just remember you are a stranger only once at the Tabernacle!

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Friends and Foes of the Kingdom
Text: Matthew 13:54-14:4 15:29-31
By WILLIAM E. GILROY, D. D.
Editor of Advance

The little hill town of Nazareth, something over 50 miles north of Jerusalem, has become the most famous little place in all history—unless, of course, one should except the village of Bethlehem where Jesus was born. But Bethlehem, despite its fame, was only incidental in the life of Jesus. His parents did not reside there, and, in fact, their presence there at the time of the birth of Jesus was that of travelers for whom there was not even room in the inn or in any proper place of accommodation.

They returned to Nazareth, their home, after the flight to Egypt, and it was here that the childhood and young manhood of Jesus were spnt. Thus it is that, although we speak of "the Babe of Bethlehem," we speak almost invariably also of "Jesus of Nazareth" when we refer to His earthly life and mission.

Nazareth ought to have been proud of a youth who showed such remarkable character and genius as Jesus displayed, when at the age of 12 he discussed the matters of religion with the best informed of Jewish religious leaders. Thy ought to have been proud of Jesus, when as a young man who had already begun His ministry He returned to His home town and, going into the synagogue which He had been accustomed to attend, taught them with words of wisdom.

They were in fact, astonished at His teaching; but, far from rejoicing that one of their own town should be so remarkable, they resentd His words and all that He did with the contemptuous questioning that small town people often have for the products of genius in their own communities, especially before the young geniuses have attained fame.

These people in Nazareth were not, after all, very much different from the people in other communities. Instead of accepting Jesus for what He was and glorying in the fact that so unusual a youth should have come among them, they were scornful. They said: "Is not this the carpenter's son? Is not his mother called, Mary?" They referred also to His brethren in a passage that gives us greater information than we have elsewhere about the family and home life of Jesus.

These people of Nazareth made the common mistake of judging from outside appearances. They had things all defined and labeled in their own minds and when something outside the range of their experience and ideas happened they did not know how to judge its real worth.

It is a great gift to be able to appreciate men and events for what they are, without somedetermining label. The man who attains to conspicuous character and fame is not great because the world recognizes him; he is great because of what he is and what he does. It is a sad saying in our lesson that Jesus, the great wonder worker could not do many might work in His own community because of the unbelief of His fellow townsmen and their hostile attitude.

These wh were the neighbors of Jesus ought to have been the true friends of the Kingdom. But the Kingdom had other and more intese foes. There were those like Herod, the ruler of the region, who feared and opposed the Kingdom because the wrongfulness of their own lives was rebuked.

But the Kingdom also had its friends —the common people who heard Jesus gladly, and the lame, the blind, the dumb, the maimed, and many others who rejoiced in what they experienced, and saw, and gave God the glory when they are in the presence of truth and wisdom and of the healing and life-giving power of the Gospel, who are in every age the true friends of the Kingdom.

Thomas Jefferson, one of America's great democrats, learned some of his democratic concepts from his father, Peter Jefferson.

● SERIAL STORY

BLACKOUT

BY RUTH AYERS

COPYRIGHT, 1939, NEA SERVICE, INC.

YESTERDAY: Vincent fails to arrive for his breakfast date and Mary goes to Southampton alone, boards the Moravia. In her stateroom she finds her cabin-mate, Anna Winters. As the time of sailing nears and Vincent does not come, Mary becomes panicky, tries to leave the boat.

CHAPTER IV

TOO late!

Already the gap widened between the Moravia's black hull and the dock. The third class gangplank had not only been lifted but was being rolled away to its shelter to await another steamer.

"I'm sorry, Miss. I thought you could make it." The steward lifted his hands in a gesture of despair.

Mary knew it was useless to hope any longer. Reluctantly, she found her way back to her cabin.

"It wasn't meant to be, that's all," she told herself. "I had a feeling all along that Vincent and my falling in love was too good to be true."

What could have happened to Vincent? Where was he? He had never failed her before. She could not believe that he failed her now. Something had detained him. That, she must believe. All love was based on trust. If she could not trust the man who was to share her life, hers was a poor kind of love.

Something had happened to him, undeniably. But what? His letter had said that he was dashing off on a last minute commission. Well, if that was all the explanation she had, she would have to make the best of it.

* * *

SHE fought to hold back tears. But they blinded her before she found her way back to the cabin.

"I'm sorry. Oh, believe me, I am sorry." The little soft mouse of a girl who was her cabin mate was sympathetic when Mary's sobbing revealed she had not been able to get off the Moravia. "If I hadn't unpacked all your things you could have made it easily."

"It couldn't be helped, I guess." Mary was glad to have someone to talk to and this girl's sympathy was not unwelcome. "I waited too long. I should have known that when Vincent hadn't come by the first warning he wasn't going to come at all."

"You mean your fiance?" Anna Winters queried.

Mary nodded. With an effort she winked back tears and faced the girl who was to share her quarters for an undetermined number of days across the Atlantic. For the first time she noted the pallor of the face and the violet shadows like dark scallops under her eyes.

"You'd better tell me something about yourself," she said at length. "If you're from Bournemouth and English born, I should think you're headed in the wrong direction. Didn't you want to join the Wrens or the Wats or any of the other women's service groups?"

"I did but they wouldn't take me."

"Wouldn't? Why not?"

But Mary could have bitten her tongue for the awkward question. The whiteness of the gentle little face and the shadows of the eyes told all too clearly why Anna Winters had not signed up.

"It's my heart," she answered quietly. "When I went up for examination I was turned down flat."

The Moravia had steadied herself to the swells of the sea. The black-daubed porthole of the D deck cabin became darker with the wash of waves over the tarred glass. Soothed by the motion of the boat and the pound of the sea, Mary was able to shut out for a time the ill-starred events of the past 24 hours—the restaurant's blue black shadows, the whine of the air raid siren and the panic that was averted only by the kindness of the big American doctor. But it took actual effort to keep from thinking of Vincent and his failure to appear on board.

To shut out genuine grief, Mary forced herself to pay strict attention to what Anna Winters was saying.

"I'm in service in New York," she said. "I'm a governess. This summer was my first trip home—to England. I'll probably never get home again."

Looking into the deep wells of her gray eyes, Mary thought, "You poor kid. You probably won't."

There was silence for a moment. Then unexpectedly Anna said, "Let's ring for tea. It might make us feel cheerier."

There was something in the way she said it that brought to the surface all the pent up hysteria in Mary Carroll. She rocked in mirth. "The world can smash," she choked incoherently. "Doom can be on your doorsteps. Your heart can be breaking to bits. But you have to hand it to you British. In moments of the greatest calamity you can always say, 'Let's ring for tea.'"

But she had to admit that Anna had the right idea, to carry on normally under trying circumstances. And she felt considerably braced after a "spot" of the steaming beverage and a plate of buttered scones.

* * *

THAT day and the next passed quietly for the two. Mary felt strangely drawn toward the little English governess. For all her lack of the advantages that Mary herself had taken for granted, there was a dignity that could not fail but impress.

The second night out Mary walked the deck for a breather of fresh air. Back and forth and around the deck she walked, busy with but one thought. "Vincent, Vincent, Vincent. What are you doing tonight, Vincent? Where are you? Why did you not come?"

* * *

"GOOD evening, Miss." Mary recognized the captain's four gold stripes.

His voice was cheering. Mary answered pleasantly, "Good evening, Captain. I thought I had the deck to myself."

The captain's laugh was reassuring. "Some of the rest of us like to make a practice of walking to America, too. You may find the passengers below deck, but the officers still believe in constitutionals. However, my own will have to be short tonight. I'm on my way back to the bridge."

With a friendly nod he walked forward and disappeared.

The brief interlude had been comforting. No longer did the tar black of the windows of the glassed-in deck loom so somberly. With the captain so brisk and matter-of-fact, Mary no longer felt the isolation of winter seas at night. She knew the radio was silenced and that there was no contact between ship and shore save for the patrolling war craft in this mine-infested area.

Mary continued her way aft. When she reached the companionway she stopped suddenly. She was certain a figure had moved. She tried to piece the shadows. It was baffling business in the dark.

(To Be Continued)

RAISING A FAMILY

'Getting Away From It All' Is Normal Human Instinct

What are escapes?
A. Reading too much?
B. Shunning company?
C. Sleep?
D. Living for a hobby?

The whole list comprises only part of what are known as escapes from normal and active life. Children escape" as well as grown-ups.

The anti-social child, one who renounces people as a whole, is simply defending himself against a world he does not like.

Watch any symptoms of one-sidedness. It is neither normal nor healthy. On the other hand, the child's very nature may be retiring and seclusive, so don't try too much forcing unless you feel that it is wise and right.

The boy who buries himself in books is simply trying to find a vicarious excitement to take the place of the real thing. In other days, when living was a constant danger and heroes were hunters and scouts, few youngsters felt the urge to devour adventure books. Now boys simply have to have such books heavy with prowess and risk, because they live so safely. We must not forget that boys must hit the trail either in spirit or body.

To read too much, nevertheless, is an escape. To go to movies too often is another. To get excitement in some synthetic form is usually an escape of some sort. Many such escapes, as I have said, are normal and natural, but when they become something detrimental to real existence and effort, to well-rounded life and first hand experience, give it some attention.

To want to be forever alone and to shun other people is a right serious escape. To correct this, endeavor to find one friend who will be acceptable to the young recluse. Then maybe this friend will bring more friends. And gradually the snail wil be ready to come out of his shell and discover that the world of living people is a right good place, after all.

Sleep Is Natural Escape

Sleep, too much of it, is certainly an escape. Of course, a child may be physically below par. In that case he will sleep extra long hours to get himself enough reserve to carry on. He may be lacking in vitamins, anaemic, short on gland secretions or full of toxic poison. In that case get him to a doctor. However, sleep in many case,s especially among adolescents, is simply a way nature has of putting in time away from the work and responsibility of the world. It is real enough drowsiness and is not feigned. Like pain, it can become a tangible symptom of mental conflict.

Living for a hobby is not often an escape. This is simply interest intensified. A hobby can, of course, become an obsession that shuts out too much else, but usually a hobby is healthful.

WE THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

The woman whose New Year's resolution is to get even with her husband shouldn't have any trouble. Not if she works at it.

She can fix him for shooting her political opinions by dropping the casual remark, "Isn't it funny that unless a husband and wife vote for the same man, they cancel each other's votes."

He'll say, "What's so funny about that?"

To which she will answer "Oh I was just thinking that if I don't happen to vote for the man you do, your vote won't count. It will be just as though we both stayed home instead of going to the polls."

That will irritate him—and make him determined to see that she votes as he does. That way, he'll have to talk politics with her. And best part of all—he'll never know whether or not his arguments were effective—thanks to the privacy of the voting booth.

Two Can Play at Flirting

She can fix him for his irritating habit of saying "Isn't that just like a woman?" by saying "Isn't that just like a man?" at appropriate times.

She can—if she has the nerve—get even with him for flirting with the hat check girl right under her nose by walkin up to the doorman and letting it be understood that she likes a man in uniform.

She can get even with him for poking fun at her hats by going into hysterics when he comes home proudly wearing a new Tyrolean with a feather. "What will men wear next?" ought to fix him.

Oh, she can keep her New Year's resolution all right. But she had better count on 1941's resolution being to get a new husband.

The principal ports of Ulster, Ireland, are Belfast, London-derry, Coleerane and Newry. Belfast is the most important of them.

PHOENIX "Budget" HOSIERY



A budget price for long wearing — glamourous lovely hosiery! Three and four threads. Season's loveliest American Personality Colors. Exclusive Phoenix Custom-Fit Top.

89c

Double VITA-BLOOM Processed for Long Wear

We Give Eagle Stamps
The Leading Department Store
Geo. W. Robison & Co.
HOPE NASHVILLE

WHY suffer from Colds?
For quick relief from cold symptoms take 666
666
Liquid - Tablets - Salve - Nose Drops

SAENGER
FRIDAY
"The Real Glory"
MIDNIGHT RIALTO – SATURDAY NIGHT
SUNDAY – MONDAY – TUESDAY



RIALTO
SUNDAY—MONDAY



USC Has Edge in Reserve Players

Tennessee, However Called Best Blocking Team in U. S.

PASADENA, Calif.—(AP)— Southern California's grid aggregation rates an edge over Tennessee in reserve strength, but it remains to be seen whether the mighty Trojans can make the advantage pay dividends in the Rose Bowl New Year's Day.

The Vols have three splendid offensive threats in George Cafego, Johnny Butler and Buist Warren, but Cafego's much-discussed knee injury puts him in the probably-player ranks.

Coach Howard Jones has the same number of quarterback aces in Grenville Lansdell, Doyle Nave and Amby Schindler. All three are in top condition. If one fails to develop a spark, another will—at least one or the other has all season.

In the line, Tennessee's second unit, from all accounts, is just as potent as the starting seven. Vol supporters say there is little to choose between the No. 1 pair of tackles, Abe Shires and Boyd Clay, and their replacements, Bill Luttrell and Don Edmiston.

It would be difficult to duplicate guards like Ed Molinski and Bob Suffridge. The duel between these two and SC's Harry Smith and Big Ben Sohn should be a sizzler.

Critics who have followed the Tennesseans say the team's blocking is deadly, that every man on the field is a master of this department. The Trojans haven't run into downfield blocking such as Tennessee will throw their way.

Troy's supporters swear there won't be any downfield blocking. Butler, Cafego, Bob Foxx, Frank Newman and their cohorts won't get by the big SC line.

Major Bon Neyland and Jones took their teams behind closed gates for another long workout Thursday afternoon.

600 Zebra Fans to Baton Rouge Game

PINE BLUFF — Approximately 300 persons will ride a football special and an equal number will travel by auto and airplane to Baton Rouge, La., Saturday for the national championship football game between the Pine Bluff High School Bezras and the Baton Rouge High School Golden Bullfrogs.

Gov. and Mrs. Carl E. Bailey and party of 14, including Col. and Mrs. T. H. Barton of El Dorado, will go direct to New Orleans but will return to Baton Rouge and join the Arkansas delegation when it reaches Baton Rouge at 12:30 p. m. Saturday. The governor is undecided whether he will attend the banquet Saturday night.

Harvey C. Couch announced he will be unable to attend the game, due to business in Kansas City, Mo.

IN NEW YORK

He Works at a Filling Station, But His Heart's in the Movies

By GEORGE ROSS

NEW YORK—"Gulliver's Travels," the second full-length animated epic since "Snow White," is such a native product of the east that it is easy to consult the creators of it.

Frank Ramsaye, one of the star animators of the cartoon studio which fabricated "Gulliver" half in Florida, half in New York, is a mousy sort of man with a brown moustache, his head full of statistics and whimsy.

"Gulliver" is his baby. He and a crew of animation artists, which has varied from 60 to 600 workers as the work progressed, have been on "Culliver's Travels" for 18 months, which is a long time on any picture.

And Mr. Ramsaye shuttles back and forth between Manhattan, for story conferences, and Florida where the cartoon studios are situated, almost twice a week—which pleases Mayor LaGuardia mightily, since he wants the film boys to come back to Father Knickerbocker.

His Heart Beats for Gulliver

Almost warily, Mr. Ramsaye let go a few studio secrets about his celluloidic Christmas package. There won't be any animals in it, because it was decided that animals steal scenes from the doll-characters.

There is one scene-swiper, though in "Gulliver" and his name is Gabby. Gabby is a sort of Dopey in reverse—he never stops talking.

He is the one who discovers Gulliver on the sand and proves it's a person and not a mountain by listening to his heart beats. And the thumping you'll hear will be actually the amplified beating of a human heart.

Funny thing about that, says Ramsaye, is that the first person selected to have his heart-beats amplified—one of the animators—turned out to have an unsuspected heart ailment. So the technicians built up the sound of his heart-beats, and just to be safe, a Miami heart-specialist was engaged to come and hear the cardiac noise on the sound track.

"Human heart all right," he diagnosed, "but your man has a bad murmur." The second person chosen for Gulliver's heart-beats had an erratic flutter every third beat. The final choice, and the one you will hear on the screen, was the good stout heart of a gas-filling station attendant.

And he soon suffered delusions of grandeur. When the gas station attendant's pump tone was pronounced O. K. by the medico, he regarded his experience more or less as a screen test and threatened to throw up his job and try his luck in Hollywood. He is plaintive about his anonymity.

He thinks he deserves some kind of billing as the man who put the heart throb in "Gulliver"!

"Satchelmouth" Is Torrid Tooter

Louis "Satchmo" Armstrong of New Orleans, St. Louis and Harlem, is a roly-poly character with leather lips who recently hit the peak of his trumpet-playing career when he played "Bottom" in "Swingin' the Dream" by (pretty far by) William Shakespeare.

His torrid tooting made Bottom the Weaver the first rug-cutter of all time, and if Shakespeare didn't turn over in his groove at which was done to his "A Midsummer Night's Dream," he certainly set up when Armstrong let go with a series of riffs. The Bard probably thought it was Gabriel calling him home.

Armstrong has what few of the popular musicians of today possess—a background of jazz that goes all the way back to the W. C. Handy days in Memphis, when swing was known as jazz and few negro musicians could read music.

Armstrong, who was raised in an orphan asylum, first cut notches in the hold it to his lips better. That accounts for his current middle moniker, "Satchelmouth."

When he was graduated from school, mouthpiece of the school trumpet to he earned a living with makeshift bands on steamboats plying the Mississippi and the less reputable cafes until he made his way to Harlemby up with him.



C'mon, be gay...
Enjoy Life!
with a bottle of JAX!

A gay companion—or a crowd—savory food and sparkling, golden JAX—*that's living—that's fun!* Here's beer at its liveliest, zippiest best. Dry, tangy, smooth—mellowed *slowly* in ice-cold cellars—bottled when it's best for you to drink. C'mon, *Enjoy Life!* Drink JAX, regularly.



DRINK JAX
BEST BEER IN TOWN

JACKSON BREWING CO.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Want in Midst of Plenty



The Federal Surplus Commodities Corp. has increased the assortment of foodstuffs available for free distribution in Ohio cities faced by a relief problem. These workers are sacking rolled oats to be passed out on order of the Cleveland relief administration.

By CLAYTON FRITCHEY

NEA Service Special Correspondent

CLEVELAND — To most Americans, Cleveland is known as the nation's "Sixth City," but constantly recurring relief crises are fast making it known as the city of want amidst plenty.

With other Ohio cities, such as Akron, Toledo and Youngstown, Cleveland is one of the key cities of America's "Ruhr" of steel, coal, autos and heavy industry. No section of the country has enjoyed a greater business lift this year—particularly since the war—than this industrial area.

Yet, with steel production at 90 per cent, with bank deposits near the all-time peak, with employment increased by 53,4000 over last year, Cleveland today is in the middle of another avoidable and unnecessary emergency.

The Rabbit Provides Food

Despite rumors to the contrary, Cleveland's needy are still eating, there has been no violence, and relief clients are not conducting sit-downs at relief stations.

Nevertheless, the situation is serious. By pulling a last-minute rabbit out of th hat, Cleveland has obtained $300,000 to see it through the rest of 1939, but $1,300,000 is needed.

Unless that extra million is provided—and it can be made available only by a special session of the Legislature which Gov. John W. Bricker *refuses to call—Cleveland's relief* families are soon going to eat one meal instead of three while the rest of the city eats better than it has since the depression started.

Relief Punctured by Politics

The story of Cleveland's frequent relief collapses has been headlined even in Germanly, but the real story has never been told. Th headlines say "financial failure,' but the fact is the failure has been baldly political.

Relief has collapsed time and again, not because of lack of money to draw on, but because governors, legislators and pressure groups have deliberately punchtured it for personal and political reasons.

That a state would let its citizens go hungry when it had the money to feed them, is an idea which just doesn't make sense to people outside Ohio. It doesn't make sense in Ohio, either.

Headlines Hit in Two Directions

Like other Ohio cities, Cleveland has been unable to obtain any state action without dramatizing its distress. During the last four years the state has come to the aid of the cities only after food orders have been cut off and relief clients have started sit-down vigils at relief headquarters.

But the headlines which have frightened the politicians into action, al so are the headlines which have blackened Cleveland's reputation throughout the country. So, the city has found itself damned if it does, and damned if it doesn't.

Today, with business booming and with revenues increasing from higher tax collections, there is less financial reason than ever for the present relief breakdown. Why, then, must the urban communities of Ohio again be subjected to unnecessary distress?

The answer is—Politics. And by politics is meant:

Refusal of the Legislature to recognize relief as a more or less permanent problem, especially in th urban centers.

Refusal to pass a "permanent" relief bill or to set up a continuing agency to handle relief.

Passage of hand-to-mouth stop-gap relief bills, *none of which* have been honest or realistic approaches to the problem. The stop-gaps have run anywhere from a few weeks to six *months, but they never meet the* situation. Money appropriated for six *months usually lasts about three* months.

Inability of the various poticial sub-divisions (countries, cities, etc.) to solve their own problem because:

(a) The state already has preempted most of the juicy forms of taxation, and penalizes the urban centers by compelling them to contribute far more in sales, gasoline, excise and other taxes than they get back. Thus, rnny rurl counties which hve no relief problem get back more than their contribution, while the situation is just reversed with the counties that have big relief problems.

(b) The cities are unable to raise the necessary money by taxing themselves. A constitutional amendment places a 10-mill limitation on real estate and the Legislature has handcuffed the cities by imposing a number of other restrictions in regard to taxing and borrowing powers of municipalities. The Legislature, for example *requires counties to obtain a* 65 per cent majority to pass special welfare levies.

The net effect of this has been to place the cities in an impossible squeeze, the Legislature not only refusing to provide the necessary funds, but also refusing to allow cities to raise the money. Distribution of money on a geographical basis rather than on the basis of need, has produced vicious inequalities such as the following example:

Monroe county is a rural section where living costs are low and where there is no relief problem to speak of. Yet, under the state relief bill, it got $44.43 per month per relief case, while it paid out only $21.17 pr case. This left the county with a bonus or surplus of $23.26 per case.

Cuyahoga county (Cleveland) with high living costs got $5.99 per case per month, but spent $24.40 per case, leaving under one relief bill a deficit of $18.41.

System Drains Larger Cities

How, in the vise of these circumstances, *have the cities of Ohio* staved off starvation for their relief clients? Cleveland has kept its relief load afloat only by the most ingenious use of fund by going deeply in the red, and by periodically getting credit extensions util the Legislature once more can be scared into another stop-gap.

Aside from the unnecessary hardships and emergencies worked by this brand of politics, the ultimate end will be to drain the large muicipalities to a point where they will be gradually driven into bankruptcy. A perfect case of want in the midst of plenty.

Governor Bricker, dark horse possibility for the Republican presidential nomination, was going to change all this with a sensible two-year relief program. But on Jan. 17, 1939, another stop-gap bill was introduced with Bricker's support. It proposed a state contribution of $5,000,000, with the cities matching on a *50-50* basis.

But it barred distribution of money on a "need" basis, and denied cities the right to tax to raise money to match the state's.

Another crisis in June was met by the Legislature passing a bill calculated to put relief on a $10,000,-a-year basis, with the counties putting up an equal amount. Naturally, no new taxing power was given the cities to get on a matching basis. And this in turn has brought about the present crisis.

U. S. A. Turns the Heat on Mexico

Curtails Purchases of Both Oil and Silver

By PRESTON GROVER

WASHINGTON — Mexico is feeling a new example of Yankee impatience over the oil property seizures.

In the allocation of oil imports in connection with the new treaty with Venezuela, Mexico was simply listed with "other foreign countries" in a share of less than four per cent of the American import market. How she happened to fall so low in sharing the business of keeping American automobiles running is all a part of the expropriation picture.

Moreover it is only one of the several ways in which the U. S. government is imposing "sanctions" against Mexico.

Purchases Rail Off

In 1936, Mexico supplied a sound portion of the oil imported into the United States. In 1937 began the full exercise of the oil expropriation program. It went fully into efect in March, 1938, and that year the oil exports to the United States fell off to a mere pittance.

Take fuel oil for instance. In 1936, Mexican exports to the U. S. amounted to 679,000 cubic meters (about 7 barrels to the meter), at a value of 14,718,942 pesos. By 1938 it was cut to about one seventh, with a value of 3,107,000 pesos.

The imports in 1939, apparently hold about the same level, even falling off in some types of oil. Crude took a similar cut.

The imports in 1939 apparently hold about the same level, even falling off in some types of oil. Crude took a similar cut.

The falling off was due to two factors, the foremost of which was that American operators had privately imposed their own 'sanctions" against Mexico. They simply declined to handle Mexican oil. Further, the lack of skilled management of the Mexican fields contributed an irregular and below par supply.

Yet it was on the basis of 1939 purchases of foreign oil that the State Department fixed its quota. Mexico was at an all time low, so she got a quota correspondingly unimportant. The quota limit was fixed, moreover, just at a time when Mexico needed a fifi. She had been exporting much oil to Germany and England. England cut her off cold with a boycott and Germany could get no ships through.

Silver Sales Hit

Mexico had expected the seizure of the oil properties to pump new revenues into the treasury. The reverse has been true. Revenues have slumped. Moreover, there has been a slackening of employment in the oil fields and refineries, causing unrest among the Mexican oil crews.

But the oil pressure is not the only one being imposed. The heat has been turned on equally with respect to silver. When Congress directed the treasury in 1933 to be begin buying silver to shove the price high, Mexico profited richly. She marketed treasury hoards and found a ready buyer for her big mine output.

But came the expropriation business in 8937 and 1938. The U. S. Treasury for a long time had kept the price silver at 43 to 45 cents an ounce. Inauguration of the expropriation program in Mexico was followed immediately by cuts in the silver price. It nushed down a penny at a time until it reached the present level of 35 cents. That is still above what the *world price would be if* the Treasury stopped buying, but Mexico's fat profits have vanished.

Moreover, little courtesies in connection with the purchase program which Mexico enjoyed have been terminated.

Just how far the "sanctions" policy will be carried is problematical. Actually officials do not publicly admit that pressure is being applied, al though they casually make no effort to conceal it.

An important point to remember is that many of the things the Cardeas administration is doing in Mexico are popular with the administration here. The peon is getting a new break. Land he once worked as a semi-serf is being given to him. He is being benefited in other respects.

But this business of dispossessing foreign property owners without assurance of equitable payment is something else again. This administration recognizes that if American capital ever is to b poured into Latin America it will move only upon assurance it will be safe from seizure.

'Blackmail' Rialto Sunday



Edward G. Robinson, Charles Middleton, Ruth Hussey in "Blackmail"

Bruce Catton Says:

Found!—New Dealer Who Doesn't Want Added Authority

By BRUCE CATTON

NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON—That rare gem of governmental bureaucracy, a department that doesn't want more power—shining jewel as seldom found as a Kohinoor or a Junkers—has been pulled from under its bushel.

It is the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor. At a time when its labor policy generally is under fire, the government is beginning to realize that this quiet outfit is an asset and there is talk of strengthening the Service.

To which its New Deal director, John R. Steelman, says that while the Conciliation Service might like to be expanded a bit, it doesn't want to be "strengthened."

"We don't want authority," he announces.

Effectiveness Lies In Lack of Power

The Service has no power whatever to intervene in any industrial dispute unless both sides to the dispute want it to intervene; and this very fact is the source of much of its effectiveness.

One veteran member of the Service remarks:

"I go to a city where there's a strike and call on the industrialist involved. He looks up and says, 'What authority have you got to mix up in this?' I tell him: 'None in the world. If you want me to, I'll get out. I just wanted to come in and chew the fat with you and see if there's anything I can do to help.'

"That usually takes him by surprise—I mean, just the idea that there's somebody in Washington who isn't trying to make people do things—so we get to talking, and first thing you know we're talking about the strike, and before long I've got this man talking to the union people. And if you can keep'em talking to each other long enough, there's usually a settlement."

Keep Their Tongues Moving

That's the theory the Conciliation Service works on: keep 'em talking. No matter how far apart the parties to an industrial dispute may be, the conciliators have found that they can generally reach an agreement if they can just be kept conferring.

The Secretary of Labor's annual report shows how many strikes the Service settles in the course of a year, and gives elaborate statistics on working days lost through strikes, wages and profits affected, and so on. But an important part of the Service's work never shows up in the statistics. It settles a lot of strikes before they happen—before they even get close enough to happening to go down in the records as industrial disputes.

Most of the 60-odd commissioners in the service stay out in the field, instead of making Washington their headquarters. This is in line with Steelman's motion that a conciliator who makes one industrial area his stamping ground and gets on friendly terms with employers and union leaders there can see trouble coming and head it off before it arrives.

Conciliation Service now costs about $400,000 a year to operate. Steelman would like to have 100 commissioners, instead of the 63 he now has, and would like to have enough money to raise their pay a bit. Beyond that, he thinks the outfit doesn't need much of anything. It isn't enforcing anything . . . just settling quarrels.

State Commission

(Continued from Page One)

stitute the strongest indictment against the reasonableness of the present rates of the intervener company," the order said.

Proposal Rejected

Of the Arkansas-Louisiana offer at the conclusion of the hearing to meet the 10-cent rate if allowed to retain the consumers involved, the commission said:

"This eleventh-hour offer * * * appears to be an admission that the rates charged these three industrial consumers are too high and that it is attempting * * * to remove competition and to continue its policy of charging what the traffic will bear to other industrial customers.

"To deny the application on the ground the intervener company now offers to meet the competition would give added incentive to this utility to keep its territory and rates without fear of competition, secure in the knowledge that should competition be threatened it can eliminate it by reducing its rates where competition arises."

The Louisiana-Nevada company has offered to serve the towns of Saratoga, Fulton, McNab and Bradley at a flat rate of 45 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for domestic customers and 22 cents for commercial customers. The order pointed out that the Arkansas-Louisiana company's rates for domestic and commercial consumers at Okay, which is comparable in size to Saratoga and the other three towns, is $2 for the first 1,000 cubic feet and 50 cents for each additional 1,000 cubic feet, with a minimum bill of $1 when no gas is used.

The commission's order called attention to its present investigation of the Arkansas-Louisiana company's rate structure, a hearing on which may begin next month. The commission will attempt to prove the company has collected about $1,000,000 a year above a "fair return on its investment" in Arkansas.

The majority opinion of the order was prepared by Commission Chairman Thomas Fitzhugh and Commissioner H. W. Blalock. A dissenting opinion will be issued later by Commissioner Max Mehlburger.

F. D. Still Biggest

(Continued from Page One)

the thirties were definitely packed with political action.

Hoover's Reconstruction Finance Corporation and debe moratorium failed to stem panic.

President Roosevelt promised to drive the money changers from the temple. Whether that's what he did is still moot, but there did follow the most vigorous reform era in American history.

Before he was swept back into office in 1936 the stage had been set for the decade's bitterest political set-to, the Supreme Court fight. Reversals of such New Deal legislation as the NRA started it all.

The President proposed to increase the court in order to overthrow the so-called conservative majority. On that issue he took his first political licking in '37.

Next the voters sent back to the senate three out of four Democrats the President had suggested should be kicked out of office. And the Republicans made big gain in House seats and governorships.

Both Handicapped

Now both parties are handicapped. The Democrats have split and the Republicans have a number of voices.

Further confusing the situation is the question of America and the war, a question that rivals economic disorder as a 1940 issue.

But the biggest news of 1940, politically, will probably be F. D. R.'s answer to the question: 'Will he run for a third term?"

CLUB NOTES

ROCKY MOUND

The Rocky Mound Demonstration club met December 19, with Mrs. Alfred Bearden, hostess. The Christmas carol, "Silent Night," was sung by the club members. Mrs. V. C. Erwin gave the devotional using part of the second chapter of St. Luke.

Each member of the club brought some ingredients and several women gave demonstrations on candy making. The candy was served as refreshments and everybody enjoyed it.

There were 13 members present and each one brought a homemade gift and exchanged them.

The meeting adjourned to meet again in January with Mrs. Warren Pickard.

In the Bessemer process, pure iron ore is obtained by blowing a blast of ordinary air on molten pig iron.

CLOSING OUT
ALL
$39.50 to $79.50
COATS - SUITS
1/2 PRICE
LADIES
Specialty Shop



It's a genuine pleasure to remind ourselves of the happy relationships we have enjoyed this year and to promise you that every effort will be made during the coming twelve months to serve you as efficiently as has always been our custom.

WARD & SON
The Leading Druggist
"We've Got It"
Phone 62 Motorcycle Delivery

BUTANE GAS SYSTEMS
Easy FHA Terms
Harry W. Shiver
PLUMBING
104 E. Ave 'C' Phone 259

FREE!!
1 shirt Laundered FREE with Each Suit Cleaned and Pressed in our
MODERN Cleaning Plant
COOK'S
WHITE STAR
Laundry-Cleaners
Phone 148

Invest in Sleep
Innerspring Mattress
$12.95 up
Hope Hardware Co.
Phone 45

OUR BOARDING HOUSE with . . Major Hoople

